#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

fuel tanks, state the production volume in terms of surface area and production volume for each tank configuration and state the total surface area for the emission family. If you changed an FEL during the model year, identify the actual production volume associated with each FEL.

- (5) For vehicles that have standards expressed as g/kW-hr, maximum engine power for each vehicle configuration, and the average engine power weighted by U.S.-directed production volumes for the engine family.
  - (6) Useful life.
- (7) Calculated positive or negative emission credits. Identify any emission credits that you traded, as described in paragraph (d)(1) of this section.
- (c) Your end-of-year and final reports must include the following additional information:
- (1) Show that your net balance of emission credits in each averaging set in the applicable model year is not negative.
- (2) State whether you will retain any emission credits for banking.
- (3) State that the report's contents are accurate.
- (d) If you trade emission credits, you must send us a report within 90 days after the transaction, as follows:
- (1) As the seller, you must include the following information in your report:
- (i) The corporate names of the buyer and any brokers.
- (ii) A copy of any contracts related to the trade.
- (iii) The engine families that generated emission credits for the trade, including the number of emission credits from each family.
- (2) As the buyer, you must include the following information in your report:
- (i) The corporate names of the seller and any brokers.
- (ii) A copy of any contracts related to the trade.
- (iii) How you intend to use the emission credits, including the number of emission credits you intend to apply to each engine family (if known).
- (e) Send your reports electronically to the Designated Compliance Officer using an approved information format. If you want to use a different format,

send us a written request with justification for a waiver.

- (f) Correct errors in your end-of-year report or final report as follows:
- (1) You may correct any errors in your end-of-year report when you prepare the final report as long as you send us the final report by the time it is due.
- (2) If you or we determine within 270 days after the end of the model year that errors mistakenly decreased your balance of emission credits, you may correct the errors and recalculate the balance of emission credits. You may not make these corrections for errors that are determined more than 270 days after the end of the model year. If you report a negative balance of emission credits, we may disallow corrections under this paragraph (f)(2).
- (3) If you or we determine anytime that errors mistakenly increased your balance of emission credits, you must correct the errors and recalculate the balance of emission credits.

[70 FR 40506, July 13, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 59256, Oct. 8, 2008]

### § 1051.735 What records must I keep?

- (a) You must organize and maintain your records as described in this section. We may review your records at any time.
- (b) Keep the records required by this section for at least eight years after the due date for the end-of-year report. You may not use emission credits on any engines if you do not keep all the records required under this section. You must therefore keep these records to continue to bank valid credits. Store these records in any format and on any media as long as you can promptly send us organized, written records in English if we ask for them. You must keep these records readily available. We may review them at any time.
- (c) Keep a copy of the reports we require in §1051.725 and §1051.730.
- (d) Keep records of the identification number for each vehicle or engine or piece of equipment you produce that generates or uses emission credits under the ABT program. You may identify these numbers as a range.

#### § 1051.740

(e) We may require you to keep additional records or to send us relevant information not required by this section in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

[70 FR 40506, July 13, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 59257, Oct. 8, 2008]

## § 1051.740 Are there special averaging provisions for snowmobiles?

For snowmobiles, you may only use credits for the same phase or set of standards against which they were generated, except as allowed by this section.

- (a) Restrictions. (1) You may not use any Phase 1 or Phase 2 credits for Phase 3 compliance.
- (2) You may not use Phase 1 HC credits for Phase 2 HC compliance. However, because the Phase 1 and Phase 2 CO standards are the same, you may use Phase 1 CO credits for compliance with the Phase 2 CO standards.
- (b) Special credits for next phase of standards. You may choose to generate credits early for banking for purposes of compliance with later phases of standards as follows:
- (1) If your corporate average emission level at the end of the model year exceeds the applicable (current) phase of standards (without the use of traded or previously banked credits), you may choose to redesignate some of your snowmobile production to a calculation to generate credits for a future phase of standards. To generate credits the snowmobiles designated must have an FEL below the emission level of that set of standards. This can be done on a pollutant specific basis.
- (2) Do not include the snowmobiles that you redesignate in the final compliance calculation of your average emission level for the otherwise applicable (current) phase of standards. Your average emission level for the remaining (non-redesignated) snowmobiles must comply with the otherwise applicable (current) phase of standards.
- (3) Include the snowmobiles that you redesignate in a separate calculation of your average emission level for redesignated engines. Calculate credits using this average emission level relative to the specific pollutant in the future phase of standards. These credits may be used for compliance with the future standards.

- (4) For generating early Phase 3 credits, you may generate credits for HC or CO separately as described:
- (i) To determine if you qualify to generate credits in accordance with paragraphs (b)(1) through (3) of this section, you must meet the credit trigger level. For HC this value is 75 g/kW-hr. For CO this value is 200 g/kW-hr.
- (ii) HC and CO credits for Phase 3 are calculated relative to 75 g/kW-hr and 200 g/kW-hr values, respectively.
- (5) Credits can also be calculated for Phase 3 using both sets of standards. Without regard to the trigger level values, if your net emission reduction for the redesignated averaging set exceeds the requirements of Phase 3 in §1051.103 (using both HC+NO<sub>X</sub> and CO in the Phase 3 equation in §1051.103), then your credits are the difference between the Phase 3 reduction requirement of that section and your calculated value.

[70 FR 40507, July 13, 2005, as amended at 73 FR 35952, June 25, 2008; 73 FR 59257, Oct. 8, 2008]

# § 1051.745 What can happen if I do not comply with the provisions of this subpart?

- (a) For each engine family participating in the ABT program, the certificate of conformity is conditional upon full compliance with the provisions of this subpart during and after the model year. You are responsible to establish to our satisfaction that you fully comply with applicable requirements. We may void the certificate of conformity for an engine family if you fail to comply with any provisions of this subpart.
- (b) You may certify your engine family to an FEL above an applicable standard based on a projection that you will have enough emission credits to avoid a negative credit balance for each averaging set for the applicable model year. However, except as allowed in §1051.145(h), we may void the certificate of conformity if you cannot show in your final report that you have enough actual emission credits to offset a deficit for any pollutant in an engine family.
- (c) We may void the certificate of conformity for an engine family if you fail to keep records, send reports, or give us information we request.